

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
KOTAH STATE,

FOR THE
SAMBAT YEAR 1962,
(1ST AUGUST 1905 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1906).

By
DIWAN BAHADUR
CHAUBE RAGHUNATH DAS,
Diwan.

AJMER :
SCOTTISH MISSION INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.

1906.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJADHIRAJ MAHARAJ MAHIMAHENDRA

MAHARAO RAJAH MAJOR SIR UMED SINGH

BAHADUR, K.C.S.I.

May it please Your Highness—

I have the honor to submit the Administration Report of the Kotah State for the Sambat year 1962 (1st August 1905 to 30th September 1906).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

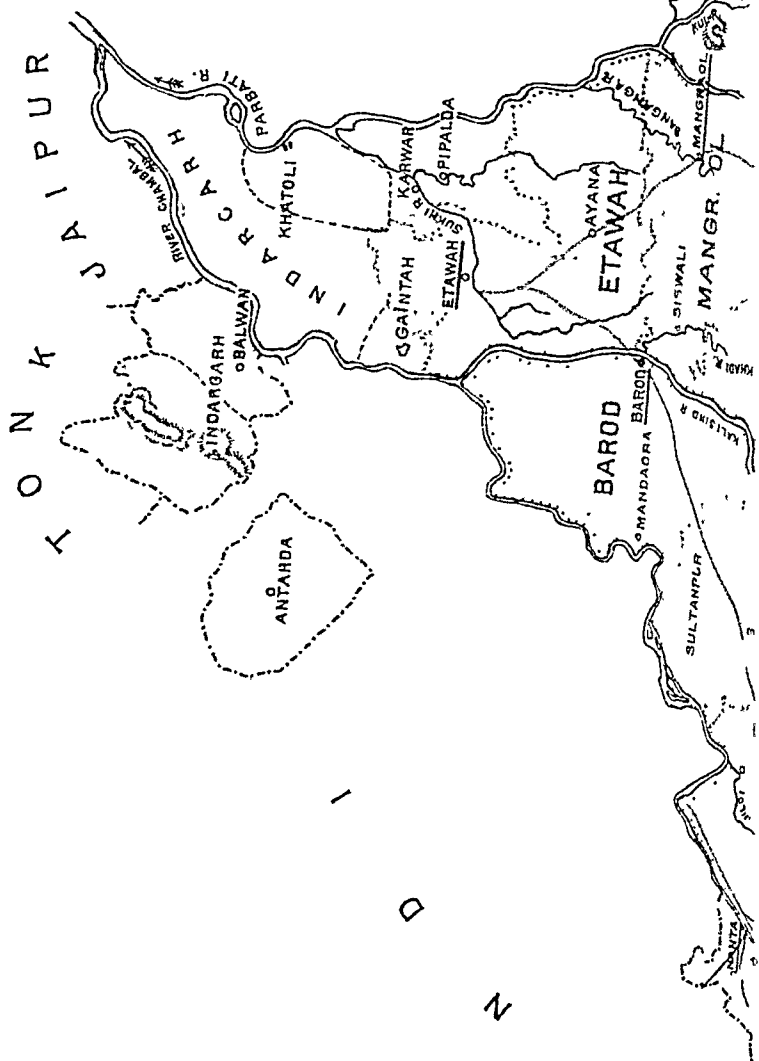
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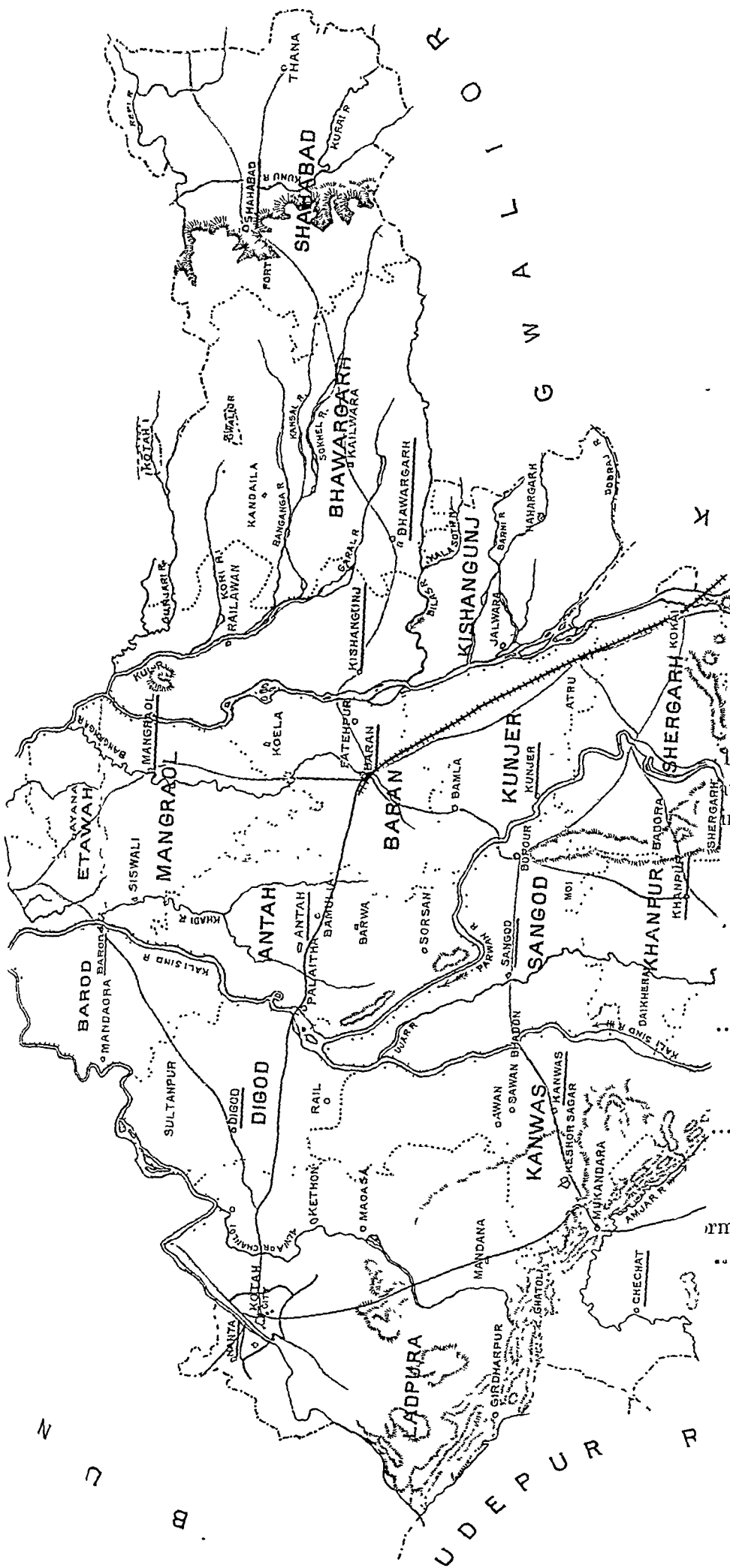
Diwan, Kotah State.

KOTAH :

1st November 1906.

SCALE OF MILES





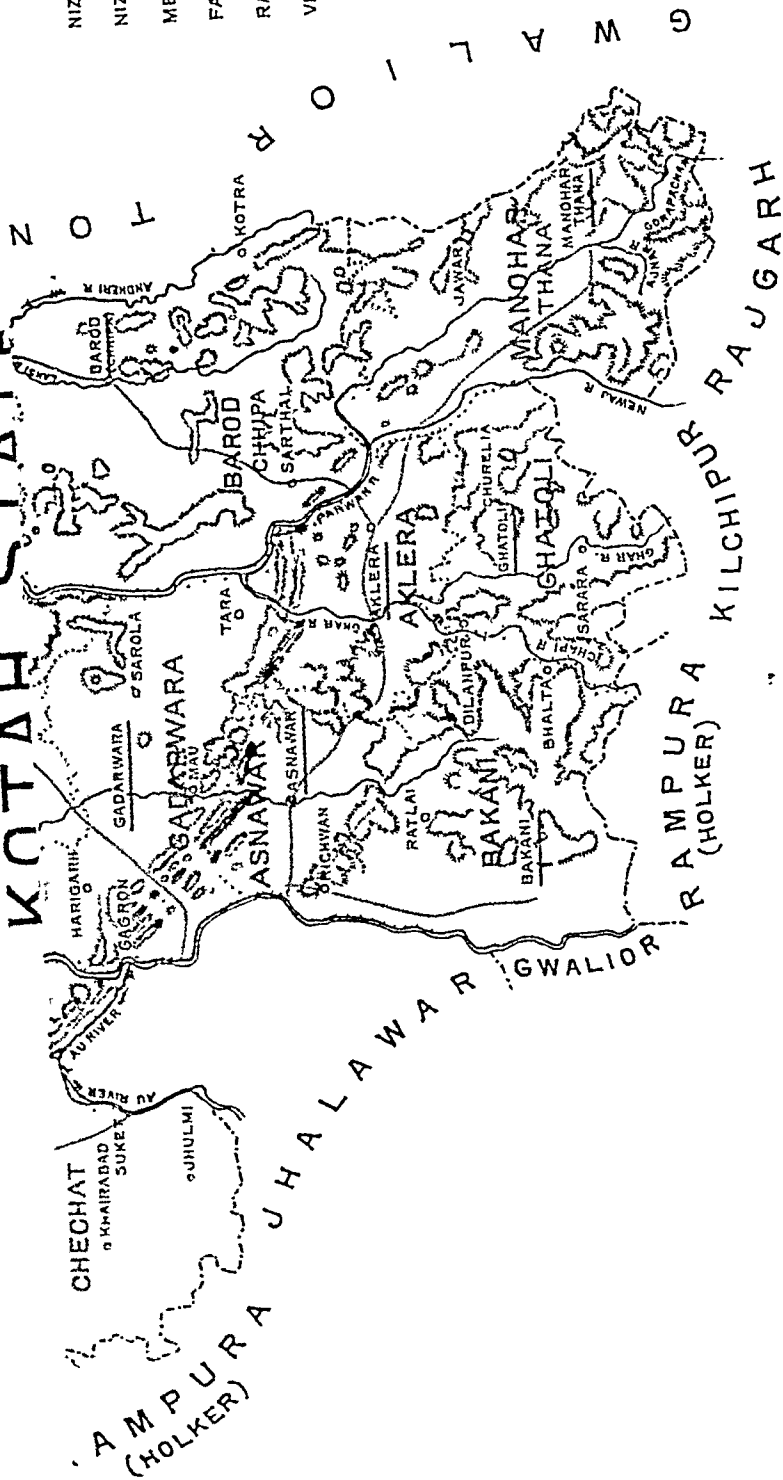
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MAP

of

KOTAH STATE



NOTE.

BARAN

NIZAMUTS

NIZAMUTS BOUNDARIES

METALLED ROADS

FAIR WEATHER ROADS

RAILWAY

VILLAGES, KOTRIAT,

W. J. Peterson

STATE ENGINEER

4-8-04

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Administration Report of the Kotah State for the Sambat year 1962 (1905=1906).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the State, including the eight fets locally known as Kotris, is 5,684 square miles, and the population 5,44,879 souls, according to the census of 1901. The average gross revenue is about 30 lakhs. A tribute of Rs. 2,34,720 is paid to Government and, in addition, a sum of two lakhs is contributed for the maintenance of the Deoli Regiment. A further sum of Rs. 14,397-13-0 (local Jaipur coin) is paid to Jaipur on account of tribute due by the Kotris whose allegiance was transferred to Kotah early in the nineteenth century. His Highness Maharao Sir Umed Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., the present Chief, is 34 years of age, and by caste a Rajput of the Hara sept of the Chauhan clan. He is Honorary Major of the 42nd Deoli Regiment. On the death of his first wife, the eldest daughter of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, the head of the Sisodias, His Highness married the daughter of His Highness the Rao of Cutch of the Jarija clan of Rajputs.

✓2. The Raj year used to run from August to July, but, for greater administrative convenience, has been changed by His Highness' orders and now covers the 12 months' period from the 1st October to the 30th September. The statistics given in the appendices to this report, with the exception of the financial figures, are nearly all for the period from the 1st October 1905 to the 30th September 1906. The financial accounts are shown in two statements: the one giving the figures for the Sambat year 1961 (1st August 1904 to 31st July 1905), hitherto not published; and the other the figures for the fourteen months from the 1st August 1905 to 30th September 1906, the close of the Sambat year 1962 as now established.

✓3. His Highness, accompanied by Major Berkeley, the then Political Agent, the Diwan, and Mr. Butler had the pleasure of meeting the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin at Bundi on the 15th September 1905, and discussing with him various measures in connection with the impending scarcity, brought on by the failure of the monsoon rains.

On the 18th October 1905, His Highness proceeded to Ajmer to take part in the deliberations of the Working Committee of the Mayo College, of which he is a member, and after attending it on 20th, returned on the 23rd. He had to undertake a similar trip again in September last.

On December 20th, His Highness, with his Diwan, went out to inspect the Umed Sagar Tank, a great irrigation work in progress at

Garra, and to satisfy himself that all proper care was taken of the workmen employed there, most of whom were cultivators and field labourers, and came back on the 24th.

He then went, in the beginning of January, to Darah, where local people were working in large numbers under the Nagda-Muttra Railway Contractors.

From 21st February commenced his regular tour of inspection, which finally closed on the 18th March.

Major Bannerman, C.I.E., the Political Agent, and the Diwan accompanied His Highness. The main object of this tour was to see the general state of the country and condition of the people, and the whole southern portion was visited. The Nizamat and Police offices were inspected, and the Special Public Works, started in various parts to find employment for people in search of work, were examined. His Highness constantly came across a number of his subjects from the northern districts who had come south in order to obtain fodder and water for their starving cattle. ✓

4. The Hon'ble Mr. Colvin, Agent to the Governor-General, arrived at Kotah on the afternoon of the 27th January 1906 from Bundi. His arrival was public, and the usual ceremonial visits were exchanged between him and His Highness. Mr. Colvin left on the 30th for Baran, from where he departed by train.

5. His Highness had also the pleasure of receiving a visit from General Sir A. Hunter, who arrived at Kotah on the 15th April 1905, and left on the 24th.

6. On August 2nd 1905, Major Bannerman went home on privilege leave for three months, and returned on the 30th October. Captain Little held charge of the Agency from the 2nd to 23rd August, when he was relieved by Major Berkeley from Abu.

7. During the absence on privilege leave of Rai Bahadur Chaube Raghunath Das, Diwan, from June 7th to July 31st, Munshi Sheo Pratab, the Private Secretary to His Highness, carried on his duties.

✓8. During the year the Maharaja of Indargarh, the principal of the eight *Kotris* (fiefs) of the State, questioned the suzerainty of His Highness the Maharao of Kotah over him and his estate. The matter was laid before the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, who pointed out that ever since A.D. 1817 the Government of India and the Political Authorities had invariably treated the *Kotris* as an integral part of Kotah, and had always at once set aside any pretensions on the part of the *Kotri* holders to independence of the Kotah Darbar. Mr. Colvin therefore ruled that the claim of the Maharajah of Indargarh to independence was quite untenable. ✓

9. The Government of India was graciously pleased to confer on Rai Bahadur Chaube Raghunath Das, the Diwan of the State, the title

of "Diwan Bahadur," as a personal distinction. The *Sanad* conferring the title was delivered on the 23rd March 1906, at the Palace, in the presence of His Highness and a number of officials and leading citizens.

Major Bannerman, C.I.E., before delivering the *Sanad*, made the following speech :—

"YOUR HIGHNESS, SIRDARS AND GENTLEMEN,—

"Under instructions received from the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, I have the honour to perform the very pleasant duty of presenting to the Diwan the *Sanad* conferring upon him the title of 'Diwan Bahadur' which has been granted to him by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, together with an extract of the Foreign Department Notification No. 4, I-C., dated the 1st January 1906, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January, and I beg to thank Your Highness for so kindly giving me this opportunity when so many Sirdars, officials and leading citizens of Kotah are gathered together of carrying out my instructions with suitable formality.

"In delivering the *Sanad* which has been conferred upon you, Diwan Bahadur Chaube Raghunath Das, in recognition of the great ability, loyalty, integrity and zeal with which you have, under His Highness' orders, so successfully conducted the administration of this important Rajput State, I have great pleasure in offering you the warm congratulations of the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin, of myself, and I am confident I may say of those here present, and of all who have had the pleasure and privilege of being associated with you in public or private life.

"May you long be spared to continue your good work, and to enjoy your well-earned honour."

The Diwan, in reply, said :—

"YOUR HIGHNESS AND MAJOR BANNERMAN,—

"I most sincerely beg to offer my loyal and respectful thanks to the Government of India for the great honour they have been pleased to bestow on me on the generous recommendation of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.

"The success that has attended the administration of the State is, I must acknowledge, mainly due to the ever-watchful care and able guidance of His Highness, under whom I have the great privilege to serve, and from whom I have ever received most cordial help and ready support in my work.

"Major Bannerman, please accept my grateful thanks, and do me the favour of conveying the same to the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin, for congratulations so kindly offered. I am sure His Highness will fully and readily agree with me when I say that the Kotah Administration owes a deep debt of gratitude for the support and advice it has always and freely received from you and the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General."

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

✓10. The figures relating to the demand and collections of the Sambat year 1962 (1st August 1905 to 30th September 1906) are compared with those for the two preceding years below :—

Sambat.	Demand.	Collections.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to demand.
1960	23,95,732	22,77,235	1,18,497	4.94
1961	23,79,320	20,73,609	3,05,611	12.85
1962	23,09,220	9,44,182	13,65,038	59.11

The fall in the demand is due to the policy now being more systematically enforced by the Darbar of striking out of the cultivators' *Khatas* land which is really uncultivated. The fall in the collections of the year 1961 was due to the disastrous effects of the great frost of January 1905, which, as noted in para. 9 of the last Report, destroyed practically the whole of the gram and linseed crops, most of the irrigated wheat, and all the early poppy. The Darbar granted remissions amounting to Rs. 1,96,434 on this account to the cultivators.

The collections for the year 1962 (August 1905 to 30th September 1906) amounted to only Rs. 9,44,182. This considerable falling off was of course owing to the severe scarcity by which since July 1905 A.D. down to July 1906 the State, in common with the rest of Rajputana, had been visited. In about one-third of the State sowings were not secured; in about one-third though sowings were secured the poorness of the winter rains over a large area prevented the crops coming to maturity; whilst in the remaining one-third normal, or almost normal conditions prevailed. The scarcity was met by a large expansion of the Public Works Department programme, whilst the construction of the Nagda-Muttra Railway and the Baran-Kotah Railway gave much employment.

11. Very large remissions were given especially on the land which had been sown with the expensive rabi crops, such as wheat, gram and linseed, but which had failed to produce a proper crop. It was ordered that where the produce was one maund or less a bigha the remissions should be complete, and where it was more but not a full crop the Nazims were given discretion to give an all-round remission of annas 4, 8 or 12 in the rupee to the whole village and to collect the rest. Land which was sown for the Kharif but which produced no crop, and land left unsown altogether, received a 12-anna remission and the remaining 4-anna instalment was put under suspension and a promise given that none of this would be collected in Sambat 1963, but that 2 annas would be taken in Sambat 1964 and 2 in Sambat 1965. These liberal remissions and suspensions coming as they did promptly and before any instalments fell due, had the happiest results. Confidence was established at the start and this

was never shaken. The money-lenders were also emboldened by these orders to lend freely to the cultivators when the rains came, and it is now believed that, in spite of a very heavy mortality in cattle, very little land has been thrown out of cultivation. The thanks of the Darbar are especially due to Mr. Butler for the efficient manner in which he has carried out his duties as their Central Famine Officer.

12. The Land Revenue Settlement is proceeding satisfactorily. Measurement work has been finished in the four Nizamats* taken up last year, and in three of the Nizamats† which were begun this year. In the fourth (Kunjer) very little was left undone. It is in progress in seven other Nizamats‡ besides. The Darbar have the satisfaction to note that under Mr. Butler's able direction the experiment of training and utilising the existing Revenue staff, superior and inferior alike, for the Settlement work, has proved very successful, and the affairs of the Revenue Department are being thoroughly overhauled. It had been intended to have commenced assessment work during the year, but the scarcity conditions necessitated the employment of the Settlement Officer as Central Famine Officer, and the assessment work had to be postponed. The Settlement Officer has also taken in hand the task of codifying and consolidating the revenue instructions in force in the State.

13. The grant of Zamindari rights in the Nizamats of Kishanganj and Shahabad and in the Tahsil of Bhanwargarh, alluded to in the last Report, is still in the experimental stage, but as two bad years in succession have not shaken the hold of the Zamindars, the prospects may be said to be hopeful. The Darbar have, however, thought it wise to concentrate their efforts on the Kishanganj Nizamat and on the western portions of the Bhanwargarh Tahsil, and have closed the remaining area for the present to the experiment.

14. In the matter of the Takavi grants, it was noticed that the Darbar had been a little too liberal in the past, and that this has tended to somewhat demoralise the cultivators by causing them to rely unduly on the State help. To check this tendency it was decided to curtail the advances, and only Rs. 22,975 were given during the year 1961. Owing, however, to the severe scarcity which prevailed in a portion of the State and to the consequent heavy mortality among the plough cattle this policy had temporarily to be abandoned, and large grants of Takavi amounting to over a lakh of rupees were made during the year under report (Sambat 1962). The advances for seed and food were given free of interest and were made recoverable on the next harvest. The sums advanced for the purchase of bullocks were given free of interest for one year and were then to be repaid in three instalments in Sambats 1964, 1965 and 1966 with interest at 6 per cent. Special cattle fairs were held in June in Asnawar and Bamori in the Chhipabarod Nizamat where bullocks obtained from Malwa could be purchased at a reasonable price. Large quantities of grass which had been cut and stacked in the Southern Districts to

* Baran, Antah, Shergarh and Chhipabarod.

† Asnawar, Khanpur and Chechat.

‡ Aklera, Kishanganj, Ladpura, Kanwas, Digod, Mangrol and Sangod.

meet the requirements of the people of the scarcity area were moved up to the Northern Nizamats and were supplied to the people partly on payment and partly as Takavi grants. This measure proved most useful and was the cause of saving many cattle.

15. In all the disputes pending between Kotah and Bundi, the decisions given last year by Captain A. B. Drummond, the Special Boundary Settlement Officer, were in favour of Kotah and these were confirmed by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, except in the case of the Kotah claim to ply a ferry-boat between Rangpur (Kotah) and Patan Keshorai (Bundi). The most important of these cases was the right of navigation on the Chambal river which Bundi had attempted to dispute. The Bundi claim was negatived, and the right of Kotah to navigate the river was upheld. ✓

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATION.

16. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice in the State is guided generally by the spirit, though not the letter, of the law in force in British territory.

MILITARY FORCE.

17. The troops which the Maharao may entertain are limited to 15,000 men of all descriptions, but the actual number maintained at present is under 8,000 as shown below :—

					REGULAR.	IRREGULAR.
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	301	609
Infantry	...	...	...	...	1,194	5,456
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	353

Of the regulars, the Infantry are armed with smooth-bore muskets and bayonets and the Cavalry with smooth-bore carbines, swords, and lances. These troops are regularly drilled, and furnish guards and escorts. The Irregulars are mostly employed on police duties and in the garrisoning of the forts. They are armed with matchlocks and swords, and are seldom drilled.

The total cost of the forces amounted to Rs. 5,16,503. The increase over the cost in Sambat 1960 was due to the foregoing of discount, on account of the currency conversion, on the pay of all men drawing Rs. 10 and under.

POLICE.

18. The police are divided into two main bodies, (a) the City and (b) District Police. The former number 178 men and are directly controlled by the City Kotwal under the supervision of the City Magistrate. The District Police are under a General Superintendent of Police assisted by five Assistant Superintendents of Police, who are in charge of the five divisions into which the State is divided for police administrative purposes, one Police division having been abolished provisionally during the year.

Each division is sub-divided into a number of thanas and each thana furnishes a number of out-posts. The total number of thanas is 39 and of police out-posts 516.

The total number of the District Police, *excluding* office establishments of the General Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents is 3,670. Most of these men, as mentioned above, are obtained from the Irregular Troops, but while on Police duties are entirely under the orders of the General Superintendent. The ratio of the District Police to the whole population is about one man for 1.5 square miles and for every 148 persons. The force performs its duties of preservation of order and prevention and detection of crime satisfactorily. The City Police are armed with batons and the District Police with matchlocks and swords.

19. *Village Police*.—Besides the Police force there are some 1,668 village watchmen, locally known as “Sansi,” who are under the control of the Police Department, and whose duties are to keep order in their villages, to watch travellers at night, and report the commission of any offences to the officer in charge of the thana in which their villages are situated. They receive revenue-free lands for their services, in addition to certain annual cash payments from the Treasury.

20. The results of branding the cattle of the country are reported to be very satisfactory.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

21. His Highness' Court—the Mahakma Khas—is the highest Court of Appeal and Revision, and controls all the Courts in the State. Under the Mahakma Khas are the Courts of the Sessions Judge, three Magistrates of divisions, and twenty Nazims and Tahsildars. There is also a Bench of two Honorary Magistrates for the trial of petty Municipal offences committed in the City of Kotah.

The Sessions Judge exercises powers similar to those enjoyed by Deputy Commissioners in non-regulation provinces in British territory, *viz.*, seven years' imprisonment of either description, Rs. 1,000 fine, and whipping.

The Divisional Magistrates are empowered to award two years' imprisonment of either description, fine not exceeding Rs. 500, and whipping.

The powers of the Nazims and Tahsildars are generally those of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates in British districts, *viz.*, imprisonment not exceeding three to six months and fine not exceeding Rs. 50 to Rs. 200 in the case of Nazims, and imprisonment not exceeding one to three months and fine not exceeding Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 in that of Tahsildars.

22. The work done by the Courts of the Sessions Judge and Divisional Magistrates and Nazims is shown in Appendices VIII and IX.

23. Moulvi Misbahuddin, the Magistrate at Baran, having been permitted to leave the service, was succeeded by Munshi Churaman, an old Nazim of some Judicial experience.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

24. As in Criminal cases, the Mahakma Khas is also the Court of the last resort in Civil suits. The Chief Civil Judge, called the Hakim Appeal, is empowered to hear and try suits of all descriptions and valuations. An appeal from his decisions lies to the Mahakma Khas. There are two subordinate Courts of Appeal under the Hakim Appeal who hear appeals from the decisions of Nazims and Tahsildars, and try all original suits in which the amount claimed does not exceed Rs. 1,000.

The Nazims and Tahsildars try original suits for claims not exceeding Rs. 300.

25. The work done by the Civil Judge and all other Courts subordinate to him is shown in Appendices X and XI, and calls for no remark.

26. Munshi Ahmad Husain, a very old servant of the State, who had worked for 25 years as Hakim Diwani, Kotah, was pensioned, and succeeded by Munshi Ganga Prasad, formerly the Naib Mir Munshi in the Agency, and for the last eight years Sarishtadar in the Mahakma Khas.

27. In addition to the Courts described above, there are two others—the Courts of the Hakim of Kotris and his Assistant—for the administration of justice in all matters, Criminal and Civil, arising between the inhabitants of two of the *Kotri* Chiefships and for cases which occur in any single *Kotri* if it happens to be under the direct management of the State. In the case of those *Kotri* Sirdars who are managing their chiefships the Hakim of *Kotris* tries all serious Criminal offences committed in their estates, and can award imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three years and a fine not exceeding Rs. 500. In Civil suits he acts as Judge where the claim exceeds Rs. 300 in value. In all his work he is controlled by the Mahakma Khas, to whom appeals against his decisions lie.

The Assistant of the Hakim of Kotris posted at Pipalda, one of the *Kotris*, enjoys powers of six months' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200, or both. On the Civil side he tries all suits not exceeding Rs. 300. An appeal from his judgments, Criminal or Civil, lies to the Hakim of Kotris, who holds his Court at Kotah. ✓

EXTRADITION.

28. Fifteen persons were extradited to other Native States and to British Districts and 16 were received.

No special difficulty relating to the surrender of offenders was experienced by the Darbár.

PRISONS.

29. There is one large Jail at the Capital, capable of holding 468 prisoners. It contains male and female wards and is a commodious,

well-built building, modelled and managed on the general lines of British Jails.

Attached to the Jail are workshops properly equipped, where carpets and various kinds of cloths and *durries* are made.

Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners at the beginning and the close of the year.

Only seven deaths occurred among the prisoners during the year. The health of the prisoners was very good. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 68 as against Rs. 54 in the previous year. The increased cost per prisoner was due to the rise in the price of food grains.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

30. The accompanying statement gives information regarding the settlement of Criminal Tribes during the year :—

Names of Criminal Tribes.	Present on 1st January 1905.		Arrivals and new Settlements.					Total.	Present on 31st Dec. 1905.	LAND CULTIVATED.		Realization of Produce on land cultivated.	Expenditure incurred on Settlement.	REMARKS.
	Total.	Died.	Absconded.	Extradited.	Total.	Bighas.	Biswas.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Baoris	6	17	23	...	..	...	...	23	..	...	..	540 0 0	
Kanjars	258	52	310	3	175	...	178	132	...	...	...	2,427 13 4	
Sansias	51	16	67	1	11	...	12	55	...	...	...	980 0 0	

Although there is not much hope of the members of the Criminal Tribes ever making useful cultivators, arrangements are being made to place their agricultural operations under more efficient control.

As a tentative measure, it has been proposed to eliminate the Kanjars from the operations of the rules regulating control of Criminal Tribes.

REGISTRATION.

31. Appendix XIV will show that 708 documents of a nominal value of about 1,98,462 were registered.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

32. There is only one Municipality at the Capital. It consists now of about 30 members, half of whom are officials and half merchants and leading citizens. The members are selected by the Darbar. The President is His Highness the Maharao, who devotes considerable time and interest in the work, which is conducted mostly by the Vice-President

and Secretary, who are remunerated by the State for their services. The Agency Surgeon and the State Engineer sometimes take part in the deliberations of the Committee as consulting members.

✓ There has been no change of importance in the administration of the Kotah Municipality. The sanitation has been good throughout but, as elsewhere in the State, there was an unusually virulent outbreak of small-pox in the city resulting in the death of a number of children. From the 2nd June to 2nd August an outbreak of cholera occurred in the city. There were 345 cases reported and 159 deaths. ✓

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER AND CROPS, SHOWING RAINFALL.

33. In Chapter II it was pointed out that the spring crops of the Sambat year 1961 were severely damaged by the great frost of January 1905, and that the harvests of Sambat 1962 (1905-1906 A.D.) had been a failure in nearly two-thirds of the State owing to the insufficiency of the monsoon of 1905 A.D. The curiously partial nature of the rains may be illustrated from the following statement; the figures for Chechat, Kishanganj and Shahabad, which fall into no particular group, are excluded :—

	APRIL-MAY 1905.		JUNE TO AUGUST 1905.			SEPTEMBER OCTOBER 1905.			NOVEMBER DECEMBER 1905.	
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Avr.	Max.	Min.	Avr.	Max.	Min.
<i>I. Northern Nizamats—</i> Etawah, Mangrol Barod, } Digod, Ladpura, Antah, } ..	0·23	0·9	7·97	4·57	6·28	4·47	2·14	3·19	0·61	0·20
<i>II. Central Nizamats—</i> Baran Kunjer, Sangod, } Kanwas, Khanpur, } ..	0·16	0·8	*15·80	7·30	9·87	6·84	2·19	4·42	0·78	0·10
<i>III. Five Southern Nizamats, viz.,</i> Bakani, Asnawar, } Chhipa-Barod, Aklera, } ..	0·12	0·12	13·25	†8·9	11·12	7·71	4·70	5·87	1·25	0·40
Manohar-Thana.										

* 15·80 fell in Gadarwara. The next best fall was 12·24 in Khanpur. The other Nizamats in this group were all under 10 inches.

† 8·9 fell in Bakani. The other Nizamats all had over 10 inches.

34. The monsoon rains of 1906 have been very good on the whole; some anxiety was experienced during a long break of three weeks or so in August and the maize in the hilly tracts suffered a little, but the September rain was timely and excellent, and the prospects for Sambat 1963 are satisfactory. The rainfall has everywhere exceeded 20 inches. In 11 Nizamats it amounted to more than 30, while Aklera received over 42 inches.

WAGES AND LABOUR. PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

35. As in the last year, labour has been in great demand owing to the Nagda-Muttra Railway line being under construction, and this de-

mand has been increased by the temporary and permanent works of the Baran-Kotah extension. The high prices of food-grains were due to the scarcity prevailing in Rajputana and other adjacent parts of India.

FORESTS.

✓ 36. Great and general scarcity of fodder having been experienced in a large portion of the State, His Highness threw open most of his preserves and nearly all the grass lands for grazing and cutting of grass, and remitted the forest dues usually levied. These concessions proved most beneficial not only to the cattle of the State but to the large herds of foreign cattle passing through the territory on their way to Malwa and other places.

37. Several forest areas were practically demarcated during the year, though in view of the forest settlement which is likely to be made in the future, masonry pillars have not yet been put up.

38. Lala Sundar Das, the Extra Assistant Conservator of the Punjab Government, who for the last four years had held the post of Superintendent of the State forests, reverted to Government Service in May last on the expiry of his term of deputation with the State.

No change of importance has taken place in the administration of the department. The gross receipts during the year of fourteen months were Rs. 73,071. ✓

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

39. The principal articles of import and export as per Customs Department returns for the twelve months were :—

IMPORTS.			
ARTICLES.			IN MAUNDS.
Grain	...	...	4,74,470
Rice	...	...	8,115
Sugar	...	...	17,181
Gur	...	...	31,894
Tobacco	...	...	10,584
Iron	...	...	5,568

In Rs.

Groceries of the value of	...	1,31,809
Piece cloths valued at	...	6,51,332
Cotton-yarn	...	6,52,665
Gota-kinari	...	16,445
Silver	...	2,690
Metals	...	19,461
Fruits	...	2,081
Miscellaneous (bisati)	...	86,111

In Number.

Kerosine Oil (boxes)	...	5,981
Cattle	...	24,022

EXPORT.

ARTICLES.				IN MAUNDS.
Grain	...	...	...	75,255
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	24,559
Ghi	...	...	...	6,279
Cotton	..	...	...	2,930
Opium	...	...	...	3,467
				<i>In Rs.</i>
Piece cloths of the value of	...	...	...	51,822
				<i>In Number.</i>
Hides	...	...	...	73,979
Cattle	...	...	...	12,099

599½ chests of opium (Mds. 1,024, Srs. 30, Ch. 13), consisting of indigenous opium 444½ chests, and foreign opium 155 chests, passed through the scales at Baran.

40. Local manufactures are so few and limited in extent as to call for no remarks.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

41. The actual expenditure, including establishment, for the year ending 30th September 1906, is given in Appendix XIX, and amounts to Rs. 3,53,927.

42. Mr. G. C. Devon remained in charge of the department, except for four months, when he proceeded home on privilege leave of three months combined with an additional leave of one month without pay.

43. The principal buildings that were completed during the year were :—

Dâk Bungalow at Kotah.

Customs Godown and combined Post and Telegraph Office at Baran.

School at Sangod

Sarai at Aklera.

Bungalow for the Agency Head Clerk.

New fair-weather roads between Mahasa and Salpura station on the Bina-Baran Railway and Atru and its Railway station were constructed.

Certain additions and alterations to the Kotah Post Office were made; an important masonry causeway on the river Kalisindh at Ghanahera was finished ; and good progress made with a new school building at Siswali.

The following special fair-weather roads and works were also undertaken to provide relief for people in search of work :—

I. Chhājawa station Jalwara-Nahargarh fair-weather road, 11 miles.

II. Khānpur-Taraj-Arnia fair-weather road, 24 miles.

III. Mandāwar-Ruparel fair-weather road, 5·68 miles.

The Umed Sagar Tank at Garra, a large and important irrigation work, was completed and the construction of its distributary canals was well advanced.

44. Mr. G. C. Devon, the State Engineer, has managed his department efficiently, and has shown much energy and zeal in handling works that had to be taken up at very short notice.

45. The percentage of establishment charges was 11·75 against 17·84 in last year.

POST OFFICE.

46. The State has joined in Postal Unity. The number of Government Post Offices is 33.

MINT.

47. Since the introduction of the British silver currency in 1901 the State Mint has been closed.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STATE AND PEOPLE.

48. The insufficiency and unequal distribution of the monsoon in A.D. 1905 and the absence of the winter rains until too late to do good, resulted in the general failure of both the Kharif and Rabi crops over an extensive portion of the State. This failure of the crops following on two successive indifferent agricultural years, in which great damage had been caused by hail and frost, seriously told on the otherwise good condition of the people, a very large majority of whom are either agriculturists or dependants on them.

In one respect too, the year under review was in the northern part of the State more unfortunate than the famine year 1900, because whereas in that year there was a fair fall of rain in the beginning which produced fodder and replenished the wells, tanks and other reservoirs on which people depend for their water-supply, the scanty fall of the last year caused a serious deficiency in the water-supply and a complete failure of the grass crop. Fortunately ample pasturage was obtainable in the southern districts where the cattle were sent. In many cases, however, the people, in the hope that rain would be received, delayed despatching their cattle, consequently when they were sent their condition was weak, and they succumbed in large numbers to disease. The figures of Excise are given in Appendix XX.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

49. The statement of receipts and disbursements given in Appendix XXI covers a period of fourteen months, viz., the Sambat year 1962, which, according to the custom hitherto followed, would have ended on the 31st July 1906; and the two subsequent months, August and September, which are included to conform with the new Raj year running from October to September, which has been adopted.

50. The following abstract gives the actuals of receipts and expenditure for the last two years, Sambats 1961 and 1962, and the estimates of the current Sambat year 1963 (1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907):—

HEADS.	ACTUALS FOR—		Estimate for Sambat 1963 12 months.
	Sambat 1961 12 months.	Sambat 1962 14 months.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	15,04,306	16,42,693	8,49,866
<i>Receipts—</i>			
Ordinary	29,25,250	18,48,135	29,68,175
Extraordinary ... ..	...	39,170	...
Government Loan ... ..	...	4,00,000	...
Total Receipts	29,25,250	22,87,305	29,68,175
GRAND TOTAL	44,29,556	39,29,998	38,18,041
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
Ordinary	26,80,773	29,16,764	27,37,413
Extraordinary	22,445	1,63,368	...
Debts paid	31,546	...	3,17,360
Advances made	52,099	...	...
Total Expenditure	27,86,863	30,80,132	30,54,773
Closing Balance	16,42,693	8,49,866	7,63,268

51. Sambat 1961.—There was a net decrease in the actual Receipts (29,25,250) over the estimates (30,46,675) of Rs. 1,21,425. The gross decrease under certain heads was Rs. 2,07,459, but this was reduced by improvements amounting to Rs. 86,034 under others. With regard to the decrease compared with the estimate the only item requiring notice is the sum of Rs. 1,94,298 under the head Land Revenue, which was almost the amount of the remissions granted on account of damage to the Rabi crops caused by the great frost in January and February 1905.

52. The Ordinary Expenditure was Rs. 26,80,773 showing an apparent excess of Rs. 39,920 over the estimate of Rs. 26,40,853. The amount, however, included grain purchases to the value of over Rs. 80,000 made during the year for grain required for the following year, so strictly speaking the actual expenditure proper of the year did not exceed the estimate.

53. The details of the Extraordinary Expenditure of Rs. 22,445 are:—

Victoria Memorial	Rs. 14,000
Loch Memorial, Mayo College, Ajmer	„ 5,000
Khimach Fence wall	„ 2,014
Miscellaneous	„ 631

“Debts paid” Rs. 31,546, and “advances made” Rs. 52,099 are mere adjustments.

54. The Sambat year 1962 opened with a cash balance of Rs. 16,42,693, and closed on 30th September 1906 with a balance of Rs. 8,49,866.

55. The estimate of income for the Sambat year 1962 (August 1905 to July 1906), formed at the beginning of the year, was Rs. 28,00,000, but the exceedingly adverse agricultural conditions that rapidly developed as the year advanced and prevailed throughout in consequence of the widespread drought entirely upset that estimate, and caused the realisations during the fourteen months covered by this report to amount to only Rs. 18,48,135.

56. The ordinary expenditure was Rs. 29,16,764 as against an estimate of Rs. 27,29,425. The increase was entirely due to the extended period which the accounts this year cover. Thus the actual expenditure of the twelve months (1st August 1905 to 31st July 1906) for which the estimate was prepared was Rs. 25,77,769 or less by Rs. 1,51,683 than the estimate, but the expenditure of the two additional months, August and September, came to Rs. 3,38,995.

57. The expenditure especially incurred in connection with the scarcity was Rs. 1,56,566, and is included in the sum of Rs. 1,63,368 shown under the head Extraordinary Expenditure.

58. Estimates for Sambat 1963.—The Receipts for the current year are estimated at Rs. 29,68,175 as against Rs. 28,00,000 for the last year, the increase being mainly on account of improved Land Revenue collections, which are anticipated to yield about more than the sum previously estimated.

The Ordinary Expenditure is placed at Rs. 27,37,413 as against Rs. 27,29,452. The estimate includes as in the last year Rs. 1,00,000 for Settlement work. Provision has also been made for the repayment of Rs. 3,17,360 of the Government loan and deferred tribute which together amount to Rs. 16,42,360.

CUSTOMS.

59. The receipts under this head were Rs. 3,81,660 in Sambat 1961 and Rs. 3,98,383 in 1962, and were distributed as follows :—

SAMBAT 1961—12 MONTHS.			SAMBAT 1962—14 MONTHS.		
Export	...	Rs. 1,87,998	...	Rs. 1,33,594	
Import	...	„ 1,49,109	...	„ 2,17,989	
Transit	...	„ 29	...	„ 20	
Miscellaneous, Mapa, etc.	...	„ 44,524	...	„ 46,780	

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

60. Major Lumsden having proceeded on seventeen month's combined furlough and privilege leave, Colonel Crofts held charge of the office of Agency Surgeon, Kotah and Jhalawar, from 24th June 1905 to 21st July 1905, when he was relieved by Captain Little. The latter on his transfer to Wano made over charge to Captain Crossle from Deoli, who was succeeded by Major Kilkelly. This officer proceeded on furlough in the beginning of April last, and was succeeded by Major MacWatt. There have thus been no less than six different officers in charge of the Medical Department within the year.

61. The number of Hospitals and Dispensaries remained the same as last year, *viz.*, twenty, and their statistics are given in Appendix XXII: 1,05,363 patients were treated during the year against 99,055 in the past; 3,900 operations were performed, of which 264 were major.

62. There were six vaccinators employed the greater part of the year, who performed 22,656 vaccinations, of which 84.48 were successful; 1,660 vaccinations were seen by the Agency Surgeon, of which 97.17 were successful; 4,891 were inspected by the Native Superintendent and 94.54 were reported to be successful. The cost of each successful case was six pies compared with eight pies in the previous year.

63. Vital statistics given in Appendix XXIII show that compared with last year there was a decrease of 2,822 under births and an increase of 1,969 in deaths.

The district returns are compiled from information verbally communicated by the village watchmen to the Thanadars, and are not, as such, very reliable. For the city of Kotah the statistics are directly collected by the Police and sent to the City Magistrate, and are much more accurate.

64. The total cost of the Medical Department, including the pay of the Agency Surgeon and his establishment, was Rs. 59,969-8-5 as against Rs. 60,267 in the last year.

65. In March 1906 plague broke out in the village of Aklera, the head-quarters of a Tahsil and of a Police and a Forest Sub-Division with a population of 1,597 souls; and also in Sarera, a village in the Nizamat of Manohar Thana. On receipt of the report, the Political Agent and the Diwan, who were touring in the neighbourhood, proceeded at once to the village. The necessity of evacuating the place was duly impressed both on the officials and the inhabitants, and certain measures for segregating and accommodating patients and disinfecting houses were ordered. Most of the villagers left the place and camped out in their fields. There were 79 cases and 60 deaths. The disease, which was not of a virulent type, has since ceased.

Towards the end of May, cholera broke out in the district and also in the city of Kotah, and raged more or less till the end of August 1906. In the city there were 159 deaths out of 345 seizures. In the district the proportion between the deaths and seizures was 818 to 1,597. During the year a large quantity of quinine was purchased and distributed among the people for prophylactic use through the agency of the Hospital Assistants and Local Officials.

In spite of disease and other physical adversities the public health on the whole has been good.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

66. Appendix XXIV will show that the number of institutions was 42 as against 41 in the previous year. The number on the rolls and the average daily attendance are as given below.—

	LAST YEAR.	PRESENT YEAR.
Number on roll	2,447	2,595
Average daily attendance ...	1,586	1,948

The two Girls' schools at Kotah and Baran and the Patwari School were closed, and three new Primary Schools were opened at Kuai, Thana and Boith.

✓ 67. A new Girls' School has been opened at Kotah, towards which Her Highness the Maharaniji Sahiba has very generously contributed a sum of Rs. 25,000. The houses purchased in the Rampura portion of the city for the site of this school cost Rs. 9,232, and His Highness the Maharao has contributed this amount from his private purse.

68. From the Nobles' School five boys were sent up to the Mayo College, Ajmer.

69. From the High School, Kotah, two students were sent up for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, and both were successful.

70. The Director of Schools inspected during the year 30 out of the 37 village schools, and the Inspector was out on tour for 153 days.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRRIGATION.

✓ 71. An examination of the irrigation possibilities of the State by the State Engineer and Settlement Officer during the year brought into prominence the fact that new projects have been receiving attention to the prejudice of existing works. The Darbar accordingly decided to concentrate their efforts on the latter. The work on the Bara Ujar project referred to in last year's report was therefore stopped, and labour massed

on the Umed Sagar Tank at Garra, with the result that it was completed during the last year. The canals of the Bilas tank were also completed, and several old "Bunds" repaired and put in order in the Kishanganj Nizamat. The clearance of the old Parabti canal was likewise commenced, and it is hoped that during the present year something will be done to improve the working of this project. The fine "Sarans" from the Lhasi and Andheri rivers have also come in for attention. The Irrigation Department has been reformed, a better-paid staff has been appointed, and there has been a general increase of interest and activity in this important branch of the administration. It is satisfactory to be able to record that the tank at Garra filled after one heavy fall of rain at the beginning of July, and water has been running over the waste weir which is about a mile long almost continuously since, thus illustrating the excellence of the catchment area. The Kotah tank has also once more filled. ✓

RAILWAY.

✓ 72. During the last twelve months the construction of the section of the Nagda-Muttra Railway passing through Kotah progressed rapidly, and the location of the Kotah Junction Station-yard was finally settled. The sanction given during the year by the Railway Board to the extension of the Bina-Baran Railway to Kotah was very gratifying to the Darbar, and work on this line is also in full swing. The two lines under construction were of the utmost help in affording ample employment to the people of the State at a time when they needed it most. And the Darbar take this opportunity of recording their grateful thanks to Government for the timely help given. ✓

73. To bring in and collect materials for the building of the Nagda-Muttra Railway, Mr. J. Willcocks, the Engineer-in-Chief, has constructed a temporary line from Baran to Kotah, which runs more or less along the old permanent alignment as far as the Kalisindh river, and from there by temporary diversions up to Kotah.

KOTRIS.

74. The *Kotris* suffered as much from the disastrous effects of the drought as the northern districts of the State, but equally benefited by the Railway construction work. A section of the Nagda-Muttra Railway passes through Indargarh, on which a number of people from that *Thikana* and from the neighbouring tracts were employed. The Sirdars of the *Kotris* also started petty local works to relieve their people.

75. The management of the Balwan *Kotri* is very unsatisfactory, and the Darbar are once more seriously considering whether it is not necessary to take away from the Maharajah the control of the Estate which was restored to him in November 1901.

76. The *Kotris* of Karwar, Pipalda and Pusod and the *Thikana* of Kherli in Khatoli are under the direct management of the State.

A statement showing their annual revenue and expenditure is given below :—

Opening Balance on 1st August 1905.			Income including loan during the year 1962, (14 months).			Total.			Expenditure during 1962 (14 months).			Closing Balance on 30th September 1906.		
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	
Pipalda ...	1,291	1 9	12,519	10 6*		13,810	12 3		13,607	10 9		203	1 6	
Pusod ...	11,917	5 3	4,723	1 3*		16,640	6 6		15,420	5 6		1,220	1 0	
Thikana Kherli	886	10 6	4,744	15 0*		5,631	9 6		4,516	9 0		1,115	0 6	
Karwar ...	1,466	0 9	.....			.....			.....			.....

* Includes loan. Pipalda Rs. 10,363 ; Kherli Rs. 1,000 ; Karwar Rs. 4,000.

His Highness helped the several *Kotris* last year with loans from the State at 4 per cent.

SOCIAL REFORM.

✓ 77. The work of the local “Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha” continued satisfactorily.

In October 1905, His Highness presided at the Annual General Meeting, in which a number of Sirdars and Jagirdars took part. Speeches condemning drinking and advocating female education were delivered, respectively, by the Maharajah of Gainta and the Thakur of Sarthal, and seconded by Raj Bijaya Singh of Kunari and Apji Gobind Singh of Koela, and approved generally.

78. The “Vaisya Sabha” is doing useful work, but it is to be regretted that the Brahman Sabha at Kotah has not evinced an equally progressive spirit.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL.

79. Rupees 2,195 were spent in restoring and preserving the four works that were undertaken during the year, *viz.* :—

1. Temple of Mahadeoji at Kansua.
2. Repairs to Mosque at Mau and clearing of jungle growth on and about the palace ruins at that place.
3. Temple of Kishnai Mataji and stairs at Ramgarh.
4. Mosque at Shahabad. ✓

80. *Conclusion.*—Referring to the appointment of Major Bannerman, C.I.E., to this Agency, Sir Arthur Martindale, in the speech he made on the night of the 16th January 1904, congratulated His Highness on having by his side an officer at once so sympathetic and so capable. The Darbar, after an experience of the last three years, have the greatest pleasure in fully endorsing that remark, and cordially thanking Major Bannerman for the advice and help he has given them from time to time.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Kotah State, and Residency Officials, showing changes in Personnel during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

NAME OF OFFICER.	APPOINTMENT.	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
Diwan Bahadur Chaube Raghunath Das.	Diwan.			
Munshi Sheo Pratap ...	Private Secretary to His Highness and Director of Schools.			
M. S. D. Butler, Esq., I. C. S.	Settlement Officer ...	.....	.....	A Government Officer lent to the State.
G. C. Devon, Esq. ...	State Engineer.			
Babu Durga Prasad ...	Superintendent of Re- venue and Hakim of Kotris.			
Munshi Bhairon Lal ...	Hakim Fauj.			
Pandit Niranjana Nath.	Sessions Judge and Hakim, Appeal.			
Kanwar Onkar Singh.	General Superintendent of Police.			
AGENCY OFFICIALS				
Major A. D. Bannerman, C.I.E., I.A.	Political Agent.			
Major R. C. MacWatt, M.B., I.M.S.	Agency Surgeon.			

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Kotah State, year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adopted from British-Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
			<p>The administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in the State is generally guided by the spirit of the law in force in British India.</p> <p>No new law was introduced during the year.</p>

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Kotah State, 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

ARM OF SERVICE.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.				DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.					REMARKS.					
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.						
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.		Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
REGULAR FORCE.															
Cavalry	301	32	3	3	26	301	2	9	40	252	Rs. 72,749	Includes Rs. 21,905 on account of magazine, feed of horses, etc.	
Infantry	1,194	202	52	105	45	1,194	2	...	...	24	138	1,032	9 9
Artillery	353	46	12	3	31	353	...	193	...	5	57	291	4 9		
IRREGULAR FORCE.															
Cavalry (Paigas)	*609	10	1	...	9	609	6	11	18	580	64,341	* A few are paid by land assignments.	
Infantry	1,190	164	39	29	96	1,190	2	28	218	944	78,317		In addition to the 3,670 men employed entirely on Police duties, 636 are quartered in the districts and are employed under the district officers as treasury and office guards, etc.
Sebandi	*2,595	351	67	3	281	2,595	...	...	...	6	132	2,457	89,337
Jamaits	861	...	...	...	...	861	...	...	...	8	19	834	28,662
Fort Garrisons	810	116	29	...	87	810	...	...	...	18	103	689	46,492
Hakim Fauj and Office Establishment ... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	6,980
TOTAL	7,913	921	203	143	575	7,913	...	193	...	109	725	7,079	5,16,503	9 0	

Includes Rs. 21,905 on account of magazine, feed of horses, etc.

* A few are paid by land assignments.

In addition to the 3,670 men employed entirely on Police duties, 636 are quartered in the districts and are employed under the district officers as treasury and office guards, etc.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CITY POLICE.											
Kotwal	1	Rs. A. P. 58 13 0	Rs. 13,742	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 13 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}$	Police wear uniform.
Naib Kotwal	1	26 5 0									
Moharrirs	4	Rs 10 to Rs. 17									
Jamadars	30	" 5-8 to " 8									
Constables	142	" 5									
Total	178	.....	13,742	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	
DISTRICT POLICE.											
General Superintendent of Police	1	Rs. A. P. 307 0 0	Rs. 35,850	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 5 \\ 39 \\ 57 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}$	<p>* 105 Sawars and 581 Sebandi Sepoys are paid by land assignments, and most enjoy free grazing and other rights. Their salary roughly amounts Rs. 43,528.</p>
Assistant Do. do	5	Rs. 40 to Rs. 80									
Thanedars	39	" 20 to " 35									
Moharrirs	57	" 10 to " 20									
Sebandi Sepoys	* 3,066	" 3-12 to " 5									
Sepoys from Paltans and Sawars from Risala and Paigas	* 604	Rs. 5-0-0 " 13 to 16	1,63,972	...	...	...	...	...	Not available.	Not available.	
Chaukidars (sansri)	1,668	Hold land revenue-free.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,440	.....	1,99,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	5,618	.....	2,13,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906.)

STATE	Number of Offences.		Number of Accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused accepted or discharged.		Percentage of Convictions (Columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of Accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kotah	...	2,151	...	3,146	...	3,146	...	1,218	...	1,889	...	38.71	...	38.71	37 are under trial, and 2 died before trial.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of Recoveries in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

STATE	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kotah ... ..	.....	Rs. As. P. 48,563 13 6	.....	Rs. As. P. 20,299 6 8	.....	41.79	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting Trial in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06 (Oct. 1905 to Sept. 1906).

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.										REMARKS.					
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.																			
								Simple.	Rigorous.																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	31	
Murder ...	...	5	5	...	5	9	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	*4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder ...	1	1	2	...	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder ...	...	4	4	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to suicide ...	1	32	33	...	33	32	11	4	...	...	...	5	...	11	21	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dakaiti ...	2	7	9	...	9	18	9	...	6	...	3	...	...	9	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery ...	2	31	33	...	32	43	12	...	8	...	2	2	...	12	30	...	...	2	1	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft {Cattle}	33	1,259	1,292	...	1,273	1,789	696	13	306	13	56	275	33	696	1,089	...	1	122	119	52	53	25	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Others}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infanticide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thagi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing hurt by means of poison ...	...	3	3	...	3	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt ...	1	33	34	...	30	63	22	...	7	...	12	3	...	22	38	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abduction ...	1	23	24	...	23	52	4	...	2	...	1	1	...	4	21	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buying and disposing of stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arson ...	1	5	6	...	6	14	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selling Minor for the purpose of prostitution ...	1	35	36	...	36	60	16	...	2	1	...	8	...	16	44	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Counterfeiting coins and offences against coinage ...	...	3	3	...	3	6	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	38	707	745	...	729	1,042	431	10	61	9	34	315	2	431	607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	81	2,151	2,232	...	2,191	3,146	1,218	27	403	23	114	615	35	1,218	1,889	...	2	164	167	68	78	37	28	7	710	1	137	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes one under column 29 (Capital punishment).

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

NAME OF COURT.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.							PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					REMARKS.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1905-06.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.		Died, escaped or transferred.	
				Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Court of Sessions Judge	88	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	200	...	117	82	...	...	1	
Magistracy, Kotah	696	756	...	295	112	268	...	6	987	681	12	392	251	21	...	5	
Do. Baran	166	111	...	158	12	34	...	14	332	218	...	102	92	16	8	...	
Do. Shergarh	137	155	...	225	19	26	7	5	209	282	...	155	103	21	2	1	
Nizamat Courts under Magistracy, Kotah ...	1326	1039	14	620	172	372	130	44	1330	1307	136	684	426	31	12	18	
Do. Do. Baran ...	+	1373	...	998	132	566	84	131	+	1911	92	1183	619	12	4	1	
Do. Do. Shergarh	646	1408	...	850	83	739	118	123	1092	1913	65	1016	748	10	39	35	
Total ...	+	5013	14	3146	485	2005	339	323	+	6512	305	3649	2321	111	65	61	

APPENDIX IX.

*Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06.
(October 1905 to September 1906).*

TRIBUNALS	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.														REMARKS.		
		Applications rejected.		SENTENCES.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c., ordered.			Pending.	
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
Court of Sessions Judge ...	150	22	7	153	92	65	26	33	18	2	1	..	..	3	1	6	5	
Magistracy, Kotah ...	17	1	1	2	1	15	6	6	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	7	3	
Do. Baran ...	43	2	2	63	25	24	5	26	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
Do: Shergarh ...	20	2	2	12	7	8	5	9	5	..	...	..	..	..	..	1	1	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

TRIBUNAL.	OPENING BALANCE.		FILED DURING THE YEAR, RECEIVED BY TRANSFER OR ON REMAND.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.		SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.									SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.						REMARKS.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.				
Appellate Court	...	1	4	5	4	6	3	4	1	2	Rs. A. P. 12,489 11 6	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	27,915 0 0	...	Rs. A. P. 27,915 0 0	...	
Civil Court, Kotah, including Nazamat Courts under it.	96	303	1687	2085	1783	2388	1670	2073	113	315	2,86,299 6 11	152	1814	119	1587	413	55	27	3	253	218	304	1208	2,46,399 13 8	...	...	2,46,399 13 8	...
Civil Court, Shergarh including Nizamat Courts under it.	57	59	322	399	379	458	325	404	54	51	20,158 9 4	5	345	49	316	73	7	3	...	8	50	88	238	22,787 10 9	...	...	22,787 10 9	...

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decree, year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

TRIBUNAL.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of opening balance for present year.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSITIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Appellate Court ...	2	2	Rs. A. P. 22,081 0 10	12	3	Rs. A. P. 13,189 9 10	14	5	Rs. A. P. 35,270 10 8	11	3	Rs. A. P. 31,406 12 10	3	2	Rs. A. P. 3,863 13 10	1	..	1	
Civil Court, Kotah, including Nizamut Courts under its jurisdiction ..	268	451	68,148 8 6	2,129	1,315	1,90,175 12 3	2,397	1,766	2,58,324 4 9	2,099	1,597	2,15,652 9 1	268	169	42,671 11 8	136	28	5	
Civil Court, Shergarh, including Nizamut Courts under its jurisdiction ..	53	63	11,406 13 0	178	169	23,531 12 7	231	232	34,938 9 7	143	190	25,742 2 0	88	42	9,196 7 7	28	7	7	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

TRIBUNAL.	OPENING BALANCE, DURING—		FILED DURING—		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING—		CLOSING BALANCE.		VALUE OF APPEALS FILED DURING—		HOW DISPOSED OF												AVERAGE DURATIONS.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions amended.	Cases reversed.	Cases remanded for trial.	Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
...	8	7	190	200	198	207	194	200	4	7	28,849-13-1	30,034-5-10	Past year.	Present year.	103	88	21	22	39	47	7	31	21	9	...	...
Appel Court	...	...	82	127	82	137	82	113	...	24	6,359-4-3	11,313-4-8	Past year.	Present year.	43	40	29	30	4	12	6	10	...	21	...	...
Civil Court, Kotah	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Past year.	Present year.	7	5	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Court, Shergarh	4	6	13	23	17	29	16	25	1	4	474-8-9	1,141-13-2	Past year.	Present year.	9	7	5	8	2	2	...	...	...	8	...	...

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

STATIONS.	Number of Prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average Period of Accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Kotah Jail ...	1	428	453	848	881	409.46	421.27	379	Rs. A. P. 28,424 6 0	28.00	Only seven convicts died in Jail.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

NAME OF STATE.	NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.												DOCUMENTS PRESENTED FOR REGISTRATION.		DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.				VALUE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.				DOCUMENTS OF WHICH REGISTRY HAS BEEN REFUSED.		DOCUMENTS REMAINING UNREGISTERED PENDING INQUIRY AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
	MORTGAGES.		STATE DEEDS.		WILLS.		MONEY BONDS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	16	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
Kotah	270	709	59	304	75	134	6	11	43	126	87	133	208	708	52,986	7	8	1,03,462	3	7	1	3	...				

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1905-1906 (October 1905 to September 1906).

Description.	PAST YEAR.				PRESENT YEAR.				REMARKS.		
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees realized.		No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Documents of every sort...	266	52,986	7 8	836 6 3	708	1,98,462	3 7	1,630 6 0			
Deduct expenditure ...	...	...	....	149 7 0	...	...	....	383 5 3		
Net profit ...	...	...	....	686 15 3	...	...	....	1,247 0 9		

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1906.

NAME.	Opening Balance on 1st October 1905.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		Total in current year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance on 30th September.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Kotah Municipality 	4,681	...	21,985	26,666	...	23,455	3,211	

APPENDIX XVII.

Annual Statement of Rainfall measured at different Dispensaries in the Kotah State during the year 1905-1906 (From April 1905 to March 1906).

Names of Dispensaries.	APRIL 1905.		MAY 1905.		JUNE 1905.		JULY 1905.		AUGUST 1905.		SEPTEMBER 1905.		OCTOBER 1905.		NOVEMBER 1905.		DECEMBER 1905.		JANUARY 1906.		FEBRUARY 1906.		MARCH 1906.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Kotah	..	46	2	30	..	10	2	30	..	88	2	67	53	6	94	..	
Atru	3	71	..	02	3	71	3	28	3	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	..	..	11	34	..	
Baran	4	15	..	..	4	15	3	41	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	10	25	..	
Itawah	..	11	3	53	..	83	3	53	3	66	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	..	12	33	..
Indargarh	4	24	..	23	4	24	1	20	3	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	..	..	9	96	..	
Khanpur	6	16	1	25	6	16	5	18	3	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	17	13	..	
Mandana	..	08	3	34	..	30	3	34	5	95	3	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	..	14	12	..
Mangraul	3	36	..	11	3	36	..	11	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	6	63	..	
Sangod	..	16	5	06	..	20	5	06	2	19	6	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	..	15	42	..
Sultanpur	2	96	..	26	2	96	2	42	2	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	8	49	..	
Chipa Barod	7	58	..	72	7	58	2	86	5	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1	10	18	18	..	
Iklara	..	09	8	44	..	21	8	44	4	57	5	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	19	22	..
Manohar Thana	5	87	2	15	5	87	2	78	5	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	..	..	17	28	..	
Shahabad	1	82	..	36	1	82	5	14	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	13	48	..	
Bakani	4	53	1	86	4	53	1	80	7	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	16	66	..	
Chechat	1	57	..	32	1	57	5	88	4	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	..	13	02	..	
Shergarh	4	06	1	..	4	06	4	75	5	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	16	43	..	
Antah	4	37	..	20	4	37	2	56	4	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	11	80	..	

APPENDIX XVIII A.

Annual Statement of Rainfall measured at different Dispensaries in the Kotah State during the year 1905-1906 (From October 1905 to September 1906).

Names of Dispensaries.	OCTOBER 1905.		NOVEMBER 1905.		DECEMBER 1905.		JANUARY 1906.		FEBRUARY 1906.		MARCH 1906.		APRIL 1906.		MAY 1906.		JUNE 1906.		JULY 1906.		AUGUST 1906.		SEPTEMBER 1906.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Kotah	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	1	09	17	53	3	11	14	06	36	32	
Atru	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	78	20	8	3	48	15	68	44	14	
Baran	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	56	17	57	3	00	7	69	31	32	
Etawah	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	07	..	91	11	65	2	29	6	16	22	01	
Indargarh	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	02	..	38	14	29	4	11	4	42	24	11	
Khanpur	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	83	18	70	2	60	12	30	36	41	
Mandana	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	02	1	25	17	36	2	60	11	08	32	93	
Mangraul	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	10	09	2	70	7	70	21	52	
Sargod	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	01	12	87	2	96	13	16	32	08	
Sultanpur	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	59	16	12	1	80	8	61	27	62	
Chipa Barod	25	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	57	3	43	20	96	3	04	15	66	45	01	
Aklara	63	..	..	..	..	05	..	..	..	..	24	2	90	18	47	5	12	18	97	46	38	
Manohar Thana	95	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	19	3	63	12	61	3	66	15	58	36	75	
Shahabad	76	..	..	..	..	06	..	..	..	..	..	1	93	9	12	2	39	11	44	25	70	
Bakani	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	04	2	99	10	73	3	28	15	55	33	20	
Chechat	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	14	67	3	16	9	93	30	74	
Shergarh	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	1	85	16	28	1	89	12	83	34	02	
Antah	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	13	77	2	27	9	25	26	85	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains at Kotah.

Article.	DURING SEPTEMBER (PAST YEAR).			DURING SEPTEMBER (PRESENT YEAR).			REMARKS.		
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.			
Wheat	12	8	...	10	12	Prices are given per British rupee and British weights.
Gram	12	4	...	10	8	
Joar	16	...	...	16	...	
Barley	13	...	...	12	...	
Bajra	12	...	...	8	...	
Rice (country)	9	...	...	6	8	
Dal (Urd)	7	...	...	6	12	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1905-1906 (October 1905 to September 1906).

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			TOTAL.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Military Works	Rs. 2,226	Rs. 666	Rs. 2,892	...	...	...
Civil Buildings	35,964	20,408	56,372	...	...	...
Communication	36,241	89,494	1,25,735	...	..	..
Irrigation	75,271	16,607	91,878	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Improvements ...	15,861	11,516	27,377	...	...	...
Tools and Plant ... ..	...	...	155	...	...	...
Kotah-Baran Railway Earthwork ...	12,597	...	12,597	...	..	...
Establishment ... ..	...	...	37,231	...	...	...
TOTAL ... ..	...	...	3,53,927	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXI .

Statement showing Receipts of the Kotah State during Samvat year 1961 from 1st August 1904 to 31st July 1905, with Sanctioned Estimates of Samvat 1961 and the proposed Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.

No.	Particulars.	Sanctioned Budget for Samvat 1961.		Actual Income, Samvat 1961.		Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.		REMARKS.
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
1	LAND REVENUE—							
	(a) Current	22,25,000	0 0	20,59,595	14 7	20,00,000	0 0	
	(b) Arrears	60,000	0 0	31,523	13 10	20,000	0 0	
	(c) Kanugo Cess	9,000	0 0	8,581	14 3	7,800	0 0	
	Total	22,94,000	0 0	20,99,701	10 8	20,27,800	0 0	
2	CUSTOMS—							
	(a) Customs Department ...	3,25,000	0 0	3,39,554	6 0	3,50,000	0 0	
	(b) Mapa	35,000	0 0	42,105	12 11	40,000	0 0	
	(c) Bhun ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3,60,000	0 0	3,81,660	2 11	3,90,000	0 0	
3	FOREST—							
	(a) Jungle	53,000	0 0	69,872	5 1	60,000	0 0	
	(b) Shikargarh	2,000	0 0	...	...	2,000	0 0	
	Total	55,000	0 0	69,872	5 1	62,000	0 0	
4	JUDICIAL—							
	(a) Stamps	30,000	0 0	38,101	11 9	30,000	0 0	
	(b) Fines	24,000	0 0	23,496	5 6	24,000	0 0	
	(c) Fees	1,500	0 0	1,084	6 6	1,000	0 0	
	(d) Talbana	1,500	0 0	1,523	10 0	1,500	0 0	
	(e) Registration Fee ...	2,000	0 0	760	2 9	1,000	0 0	
	Total	59,000	0 0	64,966	4 6	57,500	0 0	
5	Tribute from Kotris and Jagirdars	52,000	0 0	49,063	0 9	52,000	0 0	
6	Compensation in lieu of dues on Salt	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0	
7	Takavi	35,000	0 0	36,874	8 3	20,000	0 0	
8	Abkari	18,500	0 0	19,505	0 0	18,000	0 0	
9	Gardens	8,000	0 0	6,889	8 6	5,000	0 0	
10	Jail	2,500	0 0	1,100	0 0	2,500	0 0	
11	Bohargat	8,000	0 0	7,707	15 6	6,000	0 0	
12	Railway	20,000	0 0	34,213	11 11	20,000	0 0	
13	Savings of Pay, &c.	22,000	0 0	18,737	14 5	22,000	0 0	
14	Refunds	20,500	0 0	20,550	4 4	20,500	0 0	
15	Exchange and Interest ...	5,000	0 0	9,227	12 10	5,000	0 0	
16	Miscellaneous	68,000	0 0	86,004	11 7	72,525	0 0	
	TOTAL RECEIPTS	30,46,675	0 0	29,25,249	15 3	28,00,000	0 0	
	Balance in hand on 31st July 1904 ... ..	...	...	15,04,305	11 2	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ... ..	...	...	44,29,555	10 5	...	...

APPENDIX XXI.—(continued).

Statement showing Disbursements of the Kotah State during Samvat 1961 from
1st August 1904 to 31st July 1905, with the Estimate of Samvat 1961
and the Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1961.			Actual Expen- diture for Samvat 1961.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.			REMARKS.
		Bs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Tribute to British Government ..	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	
2	„ Jaipur	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	
3	Political Agency	27,754	0	0	29,907	7	4	27,822	0	0	
4	H. H. THE MAHARAO.—										
	(a) Personal expense of H. H.	1,30,200	0	0	1,25,639	9	9	1,30,200	0	0	
	(b) Establishments	35,879	8	0	28,887	9	8	37,750	8	0	
	(c) Personal Allowance of Her Highness	26,316	0	0	26,316	0	0	26,316	0	0	
	(d) Other individual Allow- ances and Denzenana	45,247	8	0	45,247	8	0	45,247	8	0	
	Total	2,37,643	0	0	2,26,090	11	5	2,39,514	0	0	
5	Mahekma Khas	22,150	0	0	22,618	13	3	22,452	0	0	
6	REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—										
	(a) Mal Sader	36,844	0	0	35,253	14	10	36,844	0	0	
	(b) Irrigation	6,045	0	0	5,824	3	11	6,045	0	0	
	(c) Nizamats and Tahsils ...	1,62,085	0	0	1,66,117	9	10	1,62,085	0	0	
	(d) Settlement	50,000	0	0	36,880	0	1	1,00,000	0	0	
	(e) Rasums or Annual Pay- ments to Patels, Sansris and Balahis	74,279	0	0	53,309	3	10	64,279	0	0	
	(f) Hak Kanungo	2,806	0	0	2,796	14	6	2,806	0	0	
	(g) Takavi	40,000	0	0	22,975	4	5	15,000	0	0	
	(h) Bohargat	2,370	0	0	2,381	3	6	2,370	0	0	
	Total	3,74,429	0	0	3,25,538	6	11	3,89,429	0	0	
7	JUDICIAL.—										
	(a) Appellate Court	7,615	0	0	7,418	12	5	7,712	0	0	
	(b) Civil	8,300	0	0	9,355	6	5	8,141	0	0	
	(c) Criminal	9,571	0	0	9,910	7	5	9,989	0	0	
	Total	25,486	0	0	26,684	10	3	25,842	0	0	
	Carried over	11,36,579	13	0	10,79,957	14	2	11,54,176	13	0	

APPENDIX XXI.—(continued.)

Statement showing Disbursements of the Kotah State during Samvat 1961 from
1st August 1904 to 31st July 1905, with the Estimate of Samvat 1961
and the Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1961.			Actual Expen- diture for Samvat 1961.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	Brought forward ...	11,36,579	13	0	10,79,957	14	2	11,54,176	13	0	
8	FAUJ (ARMY).—										
	(a) Office Establishment ...	6,900	0	0	6,979	8	0	7,045	0	0	
	(b) Artillery... ..	58,955	0	0	62,317	9	3	62,807	0	0	
	(c) Fort Garrison	53,874	0	0	49,635	11	6	59,249	0	0	
	(d) Regular Cavalry ...	95,970	0	0	1,03,394	2	0	79,408	0	0	
	(e) Irregular „	35,285	0	0	36,611	9	9	51,925	0	0	
	(h) Regular Infantry ...	78,225	0	0	64,487	12	1	82,771	0	0	
	(i) Irregular „	1,73,377	0	0	1,74,259	7	9	1,93,768	0	0	
	Total ...	5,02,586	0	0	4,97,685	12	4	5,36,973	0	0	
9	POLICE DEPARTMENT.—										
	(a) City	11,648	0	0	12,095	14	3	13,001	0	0	
	(b) District	33,856	0	0	36,004	9	9	34,573	0	0	
	Total ...	45,504	0	0	48,100	8	0	47,574	0	0	
10	Customs Department... ..	36,814	0	0	37,672	1	7	37,356	0	0	
11	Account and Audit Office ...	11,107	0	0	11,282	11	2	11,344	0	0	
12	Treasury	8,875	0	0	8,910	12	6	8,076	0	0	
13	Kotries	1,715	0	0	1,671	14	6	1,741	0	0	
14	KARKHANAS.—										
	(a) Establishment	2,200	0	0	2,198	10	3	2,243	0	0	
	(b) Raj Stable	40,058	0	0	41,447	8	8	41,586	0	0	
	(c) Polo Stable	19,346	0	0	14,894	13	3	19,900	0	0	
	(d) Elephants	12,339	0	0	10,280	13	6	11,169	0	0	
	(e) Bullocks	6,402	0	0	5,846	10	9	6,661	0	0	
	(f) Camels	12,485	0	0	10,833	7	7	10,531	0	0	
	(g) Farash Khana Garh ...	6,906	0	0	5,393	7	3	7,176	0	0	
	(h) „ Bungalow	3,780	0	0	9,981	2	6	4,003	0	0	
	(i) Grass Establishment ...	1,921	0	0	2,199	15	3	1,990	0	0	
	Carried over ...	1,05,437	0	0	1,03,076	9	0	1,05,259	0	0	
	Carried over ...	17,43,180	13	0	16,85,281	10	3	17,97,240	13	0	

APPENDIX XXI.—(continued).

Statement showing Disbursements of the Kotah State during Samvat 1961 from
1st August 1904 to 31st July 1905, with the Estimate of Samvat 1961
and the Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1961.			Actual Expendi- ture for Samvat 1961.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	
	Brought forward ...	17,43,180	13	0	16,85,281	10	3	17,97,240	13	0	
	Brought forward	1,05,437	0	0	1 03,076	9	0	1,05,259	0	0	
	(j) Nuqqar Khana	1,643	0	0	1,646	3	6	1,843	0	0	
	Total	1,07,080	0	0	1,04,722	12	6	1,07,102	0	0	
15	Ambar ...	3,851	0	0	4,549	5	0	3,959	0	0	
16	Gardens ...	23,247	0	0	24,309	4	9	25,085	0	0	
17	FOREST CONSERVANCY—										
	(a) Forest	27,985	0	0	29,694	8	9	27,785	0	0	
	(b) Shikargarh	9,252	0	0	12,728	2	1	10,265	0	0	
	(c) Arboriculture	770	0	0	740	3	0	815	0	0	
	Total	38,007	0	0	43,162	13	10	38,865	0	0	
18	Schools ...	27,852	0	0	22,874	14	0	27,165	0	0	
19	Public Works Department	2,86,742	0	0	2,86,742	0	0	2,68,484	0	0	
20	Medical ...	62,179	0	0	65,099	6	6	63,448	0	0	
21	Mayo College	6,490	0	0	6,896	0	3	7,570	0	0	
22	Jail ...	28,595	0	0	26,402	2	0	29,904	0	0	
23	PUN DEPARTMENT—										
	(a) Charities	1,33,622	0	0	1,33,580	7	9	1,34,713	0	0	
	(b) Pensions	47,138	0	0	44,616	6	4	56,007	0	0	
	(c) Gratuities	1,000	0	0	1,040	12	0	1,000	0	0	
	Total	1,81,760	0	0	1,79,237	10	1	1,91,720	0	0	
24	VAKILS—										
	Abu ...	4,533	8	0	5,016	13	5	4,533	8	0	
	Deoli ...	2,934	8	0	2,918	0	2	2,939	8	0	
	Total	7,468	0	0	7,934	13	7	7,473	0	0	
25	Postal Department	5,000	0	0	2,533	12	11	.....	.....	.....
26	Mint ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Committee Walter Krit (Raj- putia Hitkarini Sabha)	1,058	0	0	1,096	11	3	1,047	0	0	
	Carried over	25,22,509	13	0	24,60,843	4	11	25,69,062	13	0	

APPENDIX XXI.—(continued.)

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Kotah State during Samvat 1961 from
1st August 1904 to 31st July 1905, with the Estimate of Samvat 1961
and the Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1961.			Actual Expendi- ture for Samvat 1961.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1962			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	Brought forward ...	25,22,509	13	0	24,60,843	4	11	25,69,062	13	0	
28	Band	6,441	0	0	6,606	5	0	6,942	0	0	
29	Festivals	13,045	0	0	12,417	2	8	13,028	0	0	
30	GIFTS AND REWARDS—										
	(a) Marriage	4,800	0	0	3,920	9	0	4,800	0	0	
	(b) Death ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Guests	3,500	0	0	3,379	13	4	3,500	0	0	
	(d) Rewards	2,100	0	0	1,060	11	9	2,100	0	0	
	Total ...	10,400	0	0	8,361	2	1	10,400	0	0	
31	Boats and Steam Launch ...	907	0	0	960	8	3	968	0	0	
32	Exchange and Interest ...	6,000	0	0	5,800	1	2	50,000	0	0	
33	Allowance to Jhalawar Ex- Chief and Ladies	20,000	0	0	20,101	2	11	20,000	0	0	
34	Compensation to Kotris and Jagirdars for Salt... ..	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	
35	Refunds	2,500	0	0	12,669	10	10	5,000	0	0	
36	RAILWAY—										
	(a) Guna-Baran Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Kotah-Baran „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	MISCELLANEOUS—										
	Travelling Allowance ...	7,017	0	0	7,642	2	10	7,017	0	0	
	Other Ordinary Expenses	48,859	0	0	1,42,196	14	8	43,859	0	0	
	Total ...	26,40,853	13	0	26,80,773	7	4	27,29,451	13	0	
	Extraordinary Expenses...	.....	.....	.....	22,444	9	0				
	Repayment of Loan ...	.....	.....	.....	31,546	4	11				
	Working Advances ...	.....	.....	.....	52,098	9	5				
	TOTAL RUPEES ...	.....	.....	.....	27,86,862	14	8				
	Cash Balance in hand on 31st July 1905 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	16,42,692	11	9				
	GRAND TOTAL RUPEES ...	.....	.....	.....	44,29,555	10	5				

APPENDIX XXI.—(continued).

Statement showing Receipts of the Kotah State during the Samvat year 1962, from 1st August 1905 to 30th September 1906, with Sanctioned Estimate of Samvat 1962 and the proposed Budget Estimate for Samvat 1963.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Sanctioned Budget for Samvat 1962.			ACTUAL INCOME. Samvat 1962.			Actual Income during August and September 1906.			Total of Columns 4 and 5.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1963.		
		3			4			5			6			7		
1	2	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
1	LAND REVENUE.—															
	(a) Current	20,00,000	0	0	9,30,904	6	3	13,283	5	9	9,44,187	12	0	21,50,000	0	0
	(b) Arrears	20,000	0	0	15,530	12	0	1,300	7	9	16,831	3	9	25,000	0	0
	(c) Kanungo Cess	7,800	0	0	5,752	1	0	102	7	0	5,854	8	0	7,500	0	0
	Total	20,27,800	0	0	9,52,187	3	3	14,686	4	6	9,66,873	7	9	21,82,500	0	0
2	CUSTOMS.—															
	(a) Customs Department	3,50,000	0	0	3,21,162	9	3	30,440	8	0	3,51,603	1	3	3,40,000	0	0
	(b) Māpa	40,000	0	0	42,229	3	3	4,550	13	6	46,780	0	9	40,000	0	0
	Total	3,90,000	0	0	3,63,391	12	6	34,991	5	6	3,98,383	2	0	3,80,000	0	0
3	FOREST.—															
	(a) Jungle	60,000	0	0	61,591	10	3	11,479	8	9	73,071	3	0	60,000	0	0
	(b) Shukargarh	2,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0
	Total	62,000	0	0	61,591	10	3	11,479	8	9	73,071	3	0	62,000	0	0
4	JUDICIAL.—															
	(a) Stamps	30,000	0	0	48,054	4	3	7,195	4	0	55,249	8	3	40,000	0	0
	(b) Fines	24,000	0	0	20,770	1	3	3,497	3	3	24,267	4	6	24,000	0	0
	(c) Fees	1,000	0	0	1,413	9	9	29	0	6	1,442	10	3	1,000	0	0
	(d) Tulban	1,500	0	0	2,263	3	3	217	2	0	2,480	5	3	1,500	0	0
	(e) Registration Fee... ..	1,000	0	0	1,632	0	6	114	2	6	1,746	3	0	1,000	0	0
	Total	57,500	0	0	74,133	3	0	11,052	12	3	85,185	15	3	67,500	0	0
5	Tribute from Kotris and Jagirdars	52,000	0	0	47,672	4	6	4,877	9	3	52,549	13	9	52,000	0	0
6	Compensation in lieu of dues on Salt	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0	...	...	...	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0
7	Takavi	20,000	0	0	9,860	10	6	1,129	9	6	10,990	4	0	25,000	0	0
8	Abkari	18,000	0	0	21,384	9	3	1,506	11	9	22,891	5	0	16,000	0	0
9	Gardens	5,000	0	0	4,749	6	6	1,402	0	9	6,151	7	3	6,000	0	0
10	Jail	2,500	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
11	Bohargat	6,000	0	0	7,180	8	3	637	8	3	7,818	0	6	4,000	0	0
12	Railway	20,000	0	0	30,210	2	9	...	...	...	30,210	2	9	30,000	0	0
13	Savings of Pay, &c.	22,000	0	0	19,514	2	0	8,483	6	3	27,997	8	3	22,000	0	0
14	Refunds	20,500	0	0	27,128	13	9	4,577	2	6	31,706	0	3	20,500	0	0
15	Exchange and Interest	5,000	0	0	4,692	6	3	554	15	3	5,247	5	6	8,000	0	0
16	Miscellaneous	72,525	0	0	85,488	13	0	24,396	0	6	1,09,884	13	6	72,000	0	0
	TOTAL RECEIPTS	28,00,000	0	0	17,28,360	9	9	1,19,774	15	0	18,48,135	8	9	29,68,175	0	0
	Recovery of Loan ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,169	11	6	...	...	...
	Loan from Government... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,000	0	0	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL RUPEES ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,87,305	4	3	...	...	...
	CASH BALANCE ON 31st JULY 1905 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,42,692	11	9	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,29,998	0	0	...	...	...

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1902.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE. Samvat 1902.			Actual Expenditure during August and September 1906.			Total of Columns 4 & 5.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1903.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Tribute to British Government...	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	...	...	...	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0
2	„ Jaipur ...	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	...	...	...	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0
3	Political Agency ...	27,822	0	0	29,103	8	9	4,676	10	9	35,780	3	6	29,000	0	0
4	H. H. THE MAHARAO—															
	(a) Personal expense of H. H.	1,30,200	0	0	1,21,493	14	6	19,587	2	3	1,41,081	0	9	1,30,200	0	0
	(b) Establishments ...	37,750	8	0	32,169	5	9	4,754	15	0	36,924	4	9	37,750	8	0
	(c) Personal allowance of Her Highness ...	26,316	0	0	26,316	0	0	4,386	0	0	30,702	0	0	26,316	0	0
	(d) Other individual allowances and Denzenana...	45,247	8	0	44,589	6	0	7,278	0	0	51,867	6	0	45,247	8	0
	Total ...	2,39,514	0	0	2,24,568	10	3	36,006	1	3	2,60,574	11	6	2,39,514	0	0
5	Mahekma Khas ...	22,452	0	0	21,433	4	9	3,273	14	6	24,707	3	3	22,152	0	0
6	REVENUE DEPARTMENT—															
	(a) Mal Sader ...	36,844	0	0	33,557	0	9	5,146	9	0	38,703	9	9	42,579	0	0
	(b) Irrigation ...	6,045	0	0	3,783	2	3	785	2	0	4,568	4	3	6,045	0	0
	(c) Nizamats and Tahsils ...	1,62,085	0	0	1,57,284	4	9	26,098	11	3	1,83,383	0	0	1,61,485	0	0
	(d) Bohargat ...	2,370	0	0	1,763	4	6	260	4	6	2,023	9	0	2,370	0	0
	(e) Settlement ...	1,00,000	0	0	80,669	3	6	11,478	13	3	92,148	0	9	1,00,000	0	0
	(f) Rasums or annual payments to Patels, Sanstis and Balahis...	64,279	0	0	16,809	13	9	23,364	14	9	40,174	12	6	53,000	0	0
	(g) Huk Kanungo ...	2,806	0	0	141	0	3	970	8	0	1,111	8	3	2,806	0	0
	(h) Takavi ...	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	...	...	...	15,000	0	0	30,000	0	0
	Total ...	3,89,429	0	0	3,09,007	13	9	68,104	14	9	3,77,112	12	6	3,98,285	0	0
7	JUDICIAL—															
	(a) Appellate Court ...	7,712	0	0	7,586	9	6	1,286	7	6	8,873	1	0	7,712	0	0
	(b) Civil ...	8,141	0	0	8,203	14	0	1,402	12	0	9,606	10	0	8,033	0	0
	(c) Criminal ...	9,989	0	0	10,245	0	9	1,710	14	6	11,955	15	3	9,883	0	0
	Total ...	25,842	0	0	26,035	8	3	4,400	2	0	30,435	10	3	25,628	0	0
8	FAUJ (ARMY)—															
	(a) Office Establishment ...	7,045	0	0	7											

No	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1962.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.			Actual Expendi- ture during August and September 1906			Total of Columns 4 and 5			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1963		
					Samvat 1962.											
1	2	3			4			5			6			7		
		Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
	Brought forward															
14	KARKHANAS—															
	(a) Establishment	2,243	0	0	2,145	10	0	358	11	0	2,504	5	0	2,243	0	0
	(b) Raj Stable	41,586	0	0	52,963	11	9	9,436	10	0	62,400	5	9	58,065	0	0
	(c) Polo „	19,900	0	0	16,903	1	9	2,485	9	9	19,388	11	6		0	0
	(d) Elephants	11,169	0	0	11,335	13	0	2,715	2	3	14,050	15	3	11,169	0	0
	(e) Bullocks	6,661	0	0	8,431	12	9	1,823	2	0	10,254	14	9	6,661	0	0
	(f) Camel	10,531	0	0	7,619	7	9	898	12	3	8,518	4	0	6,953	0	0
	(g) Farash Khanagah	7,176	0	0	7,154	5	6	867	14	0	8,022	3	6	7,176	0	0
	(h) Do Bungalow	4,003	0	0	5,134	10	9	834	3	3	5,968	14	0	4,003	0	0
	(i) Grass Establishment	1,990	0	0	1,143	2	0	180	3	6	1,323	5	6	1,990	0	0
	(j) Nuqqar khana	1,843	0	0	1,801	11	3	292	6	9	2,094	2	0	1,843	0	0
	Total	1,07,102	0	0	1,14,633	6	6	19,892	10	9	1,34,526	1	3	1,00,103	0	0
15	Ambar	3,959	0	0	3,841	9	6	765	6	9	4,607	0	3	3,998	0	0
16	Gardens	25,085	0	0	26,631	0	3	5,061	15	6	31,692	15	9	20,963	0	0
17	FOREST CONSERVANCY —															
	(a) Forest	27,785	0	0	27,278	13	3	3,352	14	3	30,631	11	6	25,076	0	0
	(b) Shikargah	10,265	0	0	10,083	5	6	1,632	1	9	11,715	7	3	13,720	0	0
	(c) Arboriculture	815	0	0	775	12	0	97	2	0	872	14	0	719	0	0
	Total	38,865	0	0	38,137	14	9	5,082	2	0	43,220	0	9	39,515	0	0
18	Schools	27,165	0	0	21,923	5	3	4,103	9	9	26,026	15	0	28,404	0	0
19	Public Works Department	2,68,484	0	0	2,68,484	0	0				2,68,484	0	0	2,55,499	0	0
20	Medical	63,448	0	0	53,260	3	3	12,754	13	0	66,015	0	3	64,189	0	0
21	M Mayo College	7,570	0	0	6,494	10	6	1,161	14	6	7,656	9	0	7,570	0	0
22	Jail	29,904	0	0	29,765	6	9	7,253	2	9	37,018	9	6	30,204	0	0
23	PUN DEPARTMENT —															
	(a) Charities	1,34,713	0	0	1,21,983	14	3	22,616	6	9	1,44,600	5	0	1,34,713	0	0
	(b) Pensions	56,007	0	0	47,337	14	9	7,784	6	3	55,122	5	0	55,225	0	0
	(c) Gratuities	1,000	0	0	1,692	6	0	238	8	0	1,930	14	0	1,000	0	0
	Total	1,91,720	0	0	1,71,014	3	0	30,639	5	0	2,01,653	8	0	1,90		

APPENDIX XXI.—(continued).

Statement showing Disbursements of the Kotah State during Samvat year 1962, from 1st August 1905 to 30th September 1906, with the Estimate of Samvat 1962, and the Budget Estimate for Samvat 1963.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1962.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE. Samvat 1962.			Actual Expenditure during August and September 1906			Total of Columns 4 and 5.			Budget Estimate for Samvat 1963.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Postal Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Mint ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Committee Walter Krib. (Raj-putra Hithkarini Sabha) ...	1,047	0	0	1,088	2	0	111	12	0	1,199	14	0	1,047	0	0
28	Band ...	6,942	0	0	6,708	12	0	1,084	11	0	7,793	7	0	6,942	0	0
29	Festivals ...	13,028	0	0	10,976	14	9	7,999	6	0	18,976	4	9	13,028	0	0
30	GIFTS AND REWARDS.—															
	(a) Marriage ...	4,800	0	0	3,577	10	0	...	...	...	3,577	10	0	4,800	0	0
	(b) Guests ...	3,500	0	0	3,990	8	3	400	0	3	4,396	8	0	3,500	0	0
	(c) Rewards ...	2,100	0	0	591	4	0	5	0	0	646	4	0	2,100	0	0
	Total ...	10,400	0	0	8,159	6	3	461	0	3	8,620	6	6	10,400	0	0
31	Boats and Steam Launch ...	968	0	0	960	15	9	183	0	2	1,144	1	9	968	0	0
32	Exchange and Interest ...	50,000	0	0	55,576	11	3	12,652	13	0	68,229	8	3	70,000	0	0
33	Allowance to Jhalawar Ex-Chief and Ladies ...	20,000	0	0	20,000	5	6	3,433	6	3	23,433	11	9	20,000	0	0
34	Compensation to Kotris and Jagirdars for Salt ...	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	...	...	...	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0
35	Refunds ...	5,000	0	0	16,154	0	6	832	9	0	16,986	9	6	10,000	0	0
36	RAILWAY.—															
	(a) Guna-Baran Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Kotah-Baran „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	MISCELLANEOUS.—															
	Travelling Allowance ...	7,017	0	0	4,257	10	0	245	2	3	4,500	12	3	5,322	0	0
	Other Ordinary Expenses ...	43,859	0	0	26,010	15	6	4,546	2	9	32,557	2	3	40,000	0	0
	Total ...	27,29,451	13	0	25,77,769	3	3	3,38,994	9	0	29,16,763	12	3	27,37,412	13	0
	Extraordinary Expenditure ...	...	...	...	92,126	7	0	71,241	5	9	1,63,367	12	9	3,17,360	0	0
	TOTAL ...	27,29,451	13	0	26,69,895	10	3	4,10,435	14	9	30,80,131	9	0	30,54,772	13	0
	Cash Balance in hand on 30th September 1906 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,49,866	7	0	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,29,998	0	0	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXII.

*Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Kotah State during the year 1905-06
(October 1905 to September 1906).*

NAMES OF DISPENSARIES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS.							Daily Average.	OPERATIONS.	
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under Treatment	Total				Major.	Minor.
							Rs.	A.	P.			
Kotah City Hospital ...	14,279	416	311	51	31	23	6,644	0	9	123.05	186	619
Victoria „ ...	6,314	273	230	23	10	10	7,437	11	3	59.06	18	256
Military „ ...	7,868	111	97	1	3	10	1,699	4	6	81.83	4	276
Atru Dispensary ...	2,699	38	21	12	4	1	1,238	4	0	21.06	...	113
Baran „ ...	9,047	109	94	2	7	6	2,016	11	3	81.22	4	173
Itawah „ ...	3,982	50	40	2	6	2	1,208	4	3	28.67	7	133
Indargarh „ ...	4,504	75	65	2	4	4	1,561	14	9	49.37	7	231
Khanpur „ ...	5,557	66	53	10	3	...	1,350	6	9	45.25	5	140
Mandana „ ...	2,369	35	27	4	2	2	1,068	11	0	21.05	1	70
Mangrol „ ...	4,308	44	37	..	4	3	959	2	6	59.25	6	241
Sangod „ ...	5,612	86	74	5	5	2	1,223	7	9	45.01	4	193
Sultanpur „ ...	3,303	55	50	2	2	1	1,043	9	3	22.64	...	136
Chipa-Barod „ ...	4,391	41	34	...	3	4	1,432	8	3	40.32	12	150
Aklera „ ...	4,001	44	37	2	3	2	1,336	10	6	44.84	5	79
Manohar Thana „ ...	4,562	43	31	5	3	4	1,064	3	3	38.97	1	155
Shahabad „ ...	4,564	47	37	5	4	1	1,312	15	0	39.80	3	127
Bakani „ ...	4,042	61	43	17	1	...	1,370	6	9	29.24	1	126
Chechat „ ...	5,056	48	39	...	7	2	1,109	4	1	32.96	...	233
Shergarh „ ...	3,680	52	42	5	3	2	1,136	1	9	32.62	...	98
Antah „ ...	3,473	58	54	2	1	1	1,233	0	6	23.24	...	87
Other Miscellaneous Ex- penditure, including Salary of the Agency Surgeon ... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	22,502	14	4	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,03,611	1,752	1,416	150	106	80	59,969	8	5	919.45	264	3,636

APPENDIX XXIII.

Vital Statistics of the Kotah State for the year 1905-06 (October 1905 to September 1906).

NAME.	Population.	BIRTHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	DEATHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	† RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION.			
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.	
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Kotah State	*5,44,879	13,777	10,955	...	2,822	7,697	9,666	1,969	...	27.54	21.89	15.38	19.32

* Including the population of Kotris, which is 14,613, for which statistics are not available.

† Exclusive of Kotris population.

